

Table H. VALUE ADDED PER MAN-HOUR, ENERGY USED AND AGGREGATE HORSEPOWER PER PRODUCTION WORKER, BY MAJOR INDUSTRY GROUP: 1963

Industry group and year	Value added per man-hour (dollars)	Energy used per production worker (1,000 kwh equivalent)	Aggregate horsepower per production worker
All mineral Industries 1963	16.35	906	110
1958..	12.39	717	(NA)
1954..	9.23	576	63
Metal mining 1963	11.29	513	98
1958..	8.66	384	(NA)
1954..	6.36	262	63
Anthracite mining 1963	6.17	261	68
1958..	5.33	194	(NA)
1954..	4.08	218	46
Bituminous coal and lignite ... 1963	7.38	135	53
1958..	6.03	91	(NA)
1954..	4.36	77	32
Oil and gas extraction 1963	27.73	1,716	147
1958..	20.52	1,451	(NA)
1954..	15.61	1,211	90
Nonmetallic minerals mining ... 1963	8.20	574	115
1958..	6.79	501	(NA)
1954..	5.49	451	79

(NA) Not available.

a rapid increase in energy and horsepower use while production, in general, increased. Table H shows value added per man-hour for the last three census years, by major industry group, as compared with energy used per production worker and aggregate horsepower per production worker.

III. SPECIAL REPORTS AND PROCEDURES

31. SPECIAL REPORTS SHOWN IN VOLUME I. SUMMARY AND SUBJECT STATISTICS

In Volume I, there are several special summary reports on size of establishments, type or organization, employment and related statistics, type of operation, power equipment, fuels and electric energy, supplies used, and water use. Most of these subjects are merely summarizations or special compilations of data reported on the standard census forms and presented in the industry or area chapters.

The following chapters, which are recombinations of basic data reported on the census of mineral industries report forms, should be noted.

Size of Establishment. — Each establishment in the census is coded, not only by industry and geographic location, but also by its size, based on the average number of employees for the year. These size tabulations provide significant insight into the variations in operating ratios among plants within an industry and between industries. Information on the number of establishments, employment, payroll, value added, value of shipments, and capital expenditures is presented for 10 size classes in each industry in Volume I, table 4, of the industry chapters, and in chapter 2 of the Summary reports.

Type of Organization.—Multiunit and single-unit establishments.—Information on whether plants are independent or part of multiestablishment companies contributes significantly to knowledge of the structure of mining in the United States. The proportion of value added in mining accounted for by multiunit establishments has grown somewhat since 1954, but the employment proportions has not. (See table I.)

Legal Form of Organization.—Each establishment was asked to report the forms of organization of the company which operated it (e.g., corporation, partnership, proprietorship, cooperative). In chapter 3, Volume I, selected general statistics are shown for each 4-digit industry in each of these forms of business organization. Cooperatives are combined with "other" forms of business organization to avoid the disclosure of information for individual companies. In mining, about half the establishments are operated by corporations, but these establishments account for about 89 percent of value added in mining.

TABLE I. MULTIUNIT ESTABLISHMENTS
AS A
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL MINING

Year	Employees	Value added in mining
1965	6	8
1958	6	8
1954	6	7